THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1862.

THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM,

The old man sat by the chimney side; His face was wrinkled and wan, And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane, As If all his work were done.

His coat was of good old-fashloned gray, The pockets were deep and wide, Where his " specs" and his steel tobacco box Lay snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire; So near him the tongs were kept; Sometimes he mused as he gazed on the coals, Sometimes he sat and slept. What saw he in the embers there? Ah! pictures of other years; And now and then they wakened smiles,

But oftener staffed tears. His good wife sat on the other side, In a high-back, flag sent chair, I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap

There's a happy look on her aged face, As she busily knits for him, And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped, For grandmother's eyes are dim.

The sheen of her silvery hair.

Their children come and read the news, To pass the time each day; How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart, To hear of the world away.

Tis a homely scene, I told you so, But pleasant it is to view : At least I thought it so myself, And sketched it down for you.

Be kind unto the old, my friend, They're worn with this world's strife, Though bravely once perchance they lought The stern fierce battle of life.

They taught our youthful feet to climb Upward life's rugged steep; Then let us gently lead them down To where the weary sleep.

Washington's Vision.

The following narrative was related by Anthony Sherman, an octogenarian, who heard the account

from Washington's own lips: The darkest period of our Revolution was the year 1777, when Washington, after experiencing many reverses, went into winter quarters at Valley Forge. Often I observed tears course down the cheeks of our beloved commander when he was considering the sufferings of his brave soldiers. Washington was in the habit of praying in secret and ealling upon God for assistance; and it was only by the help of God we passed safely through those days of adversity.

One day Washington spent the whole afternoon in his room alone. When he came out I observed that he was much paler than usual, when he re-

lated to me the following: " Whilst I was setting at my table this afternoon engaged in writing, and my mind heavy with sor row, I suddenly observed directly opposite to me a most beautiful female. I was so much surprised, for I had given strict orders not to be disturbed. that I could not find words at the moment to inquire the object of this unexpected visit. Two, three and even four times I repeated the question without receiving an answer, the only effect being that she raised her eyes a little.

"I now experienced a most curious sensation spread over my whole body. I wished to rise from my seat, but the steady gaze of my mysterious visitor kept me spell-bound. I again tried to speak to her, but my tongue was tied. An unknown, mysterious, irresistible power had taken me prisoner. I could do nothing else but steadily gaze at the apparition. Gradually the room filled with light, and the form grew more clear and bright. My feelings were those of a dying man; I could neither think nor act. My steady gaze at the figure was all I was aware of.

"I now heard a voice which said: 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn!' At the same time the figure stretched out its arm and pointed with the finger towards the east. Light clouds arose in the distance, which dispersed and revealed to my eyes a most astonishing picture. Before me all the countries of the earth were spread out-Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Between Europe and America I saw the waves of the Atlantic Ocean toss backward and forward, and between America and Asia the waves of the Pacific Ocean. Again I heard the voice, 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn!"

"Immediately a dark form, like that of an angel, appeared over the ocean between Europe and America. It then dipped water from the ocean with both hands, and with its right hand sprinkled it over America, and with its left hand over Europe. Immediately dark clouds arose from both of these countries, which met in the middle of the ocean; here they remained stationary a short while, then moved westward and wrapped America in darkness. Lightning flashed through the dark clouds, and I heard the groaning and shricking of the American

"Again the angel dipped water from the ocean, and sprinkled it as before. The black clouds withdrew and sunk into the sea. For the third time I heard the voice: 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn!" "I looked towards America and saw populous

villages and cities spread out from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific ocean. Again I heard the mysterious voice : 'Son of the Republic, the end of the century is near at hand; behold and learn!' "The dark form of the angel then turned towards

the South, and coming from Africa I observed a horrible phantom make its way to our country. It floated slow and heavily over our towns and the country; the inhabitants arose to make war on each other, and formed in battle array. As I looked at this scene, I observed an angel surrounded with ight; on his head he wore a beautiful crown, on which was inscribed the word ' Union;' in his hand he held the American Star Spangled Banner; this he planted between the contending armies, crying out : ' Remember, you are brothers!'

"Immediately the nations threw away their arms, became friends again and gathered around the Star Spangled Banner. Again I heard the mysterious voice : 'Son of the Republic, the second danger is passed; behold and learn!'

"And I saw villages and cities steadily increase in size and number, until the whole country was covered with them-the whole extent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and the nation had multiplied in as countless numbers as the stars in Heaven or the sand on the sea shore. Again I heard the voice: 'Son of the Republic, the end of a century is at hand; behold and learn!"

"The dark angel then put a trumpet to his mouth, blew in it three times; then dipped out some water from the sea with his hand and sprinkled

it over Europe, Asia and Africa. "My eyes now beheld a most terrible scene. From each of these countries dark, heavy clouds arose and united in one mass; through this mass dark red lightning played. I saw troops of armed men marching, and then sail across the sea to America, which was immediately covered by the black cloud. And I saw how these immense armies desolated the land, and laid towns and villages in ashes. I heard the roar of cannon, the clashing of swords, the cry of the victorious and vanquished millions engaged in deadly strife-when again I heard the mysterious voice proclaim: 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn!'

"The dark angel then again took up the trumpet, and gave one long and terrible blow. Suddenly, a light bursted forth and drove away the dark cloud hovering over American. At the same time, I saw the angel with the beautiful crown, on which was inscribed the word 'Union,' descend from heaven, holding in one hand the star-spangled banner and in the other a sword, and accompanied by legions of heavenly spirits. These united with the American people, when the latter were almost overpowered, who then took fresh courage and formed in battle array. Again amid the horrible noise of war, I heard the mysterious voice: 'Son

of the Republic, behold and learn." " After this voice, the dark angel dipped out water for the last time from the sea and sprinkled it over America, and immediately the dark cloud retreated with its armies which it had brought along, leaving the victory to the Americans. then again saw towns and villages rise in the same places where they had stood before, whilst the heavenly angel planted the star-spangled banner among the people and cried out with a loud voice As long as the stars are in heaven, and as long as the desc descends from heaven to earth, so long shall this Republic exist.' At the same time he took the beantiful crown from his head, on which was inscribed the word 'Union,' placed it on the starspangled banner, and the people kneeling down, cried out ' Amen.'

"The apparition then gradually began to dissolve, and at last the mysterious female was all that remained before me in my room, and again I heard the voice: 'Son of the Republic, what you have seen is explained as follows: three dangers will come over this Rebuplic; the second is the most to be dreaded; when this one is passed, the whole world cannot conquer her. Let every child of the Republic learn to serve his God, his country and the

Union.' With these words the form vanished. "I arose from my chair with the firm conviction that the birth, progress and fate of the Republic of the United States of America had been revealed

to me." These words, says Mr. Sherman, I heard myself from General Washington's own lips.

IDLE CURIOSITY CURED .- Weems, in his Life of Franklin, relates the following: " On his first trip by land to see his father in Boston, he was worried almost to death by the abominable inquisitiveness of the New England tavern keepers. Neither man nor beast could travel among them in comfort. No matter how wet or weary, how hungry or thirsty, the poor traveler might be, he was not to expect an atom of refreshment from the silly publicans until their most pestiferous curiosity was first gratified. And then Job himself could not stand such questions as they would goad him with; such as where he came from-and where he might be a-going-and what religion he might be of-and if he was a married man-and so on. After having been prodigiously teased this way for several days, until at last the bare sight of a public house threw him into an ague, he determined to try the follow-ing remedy at the very next tovern. Soon as he alighted from his horse, he desired the tavern keeper to collect his whole family, wife, children and servants, every soul of them, for he had something vastly important to communicate. All being as ambled and wondering what he had to say, he thus addressed them: 'My name is Benjamin Franklin. I am a printer by trade. I live, when at home, in Philadelphia. In Boston I have a father, a good old man, who taught me, when I was a boy, to read my book and say my prayers. I have ever since thought it my duty to visit and pay my respects to such a father; and I am on that errand to Boston now. This is all that I can at present recollect of myself that I think worth telling you. But if you can think of anything else that you wish to know about me, I bez you to out with it at once that I may answer, and so give you an opportunity to get me something to eat; for I long to be on my journey, that I may return as soon as possible to my family and business, where I most of all delight to be.' Forty thousand sermons against idle curiosity could hardly have driven it so effectually out of New England as did this little squib of ridicule."

THE FIRST PRAYER IN CONGRESS .- In Thatcher's Military Journal, under date of December, 1777. is found a note containing the identical "first prayer in Congress," made by the Rev. Jacob Duche, a gentleman of great eloquence. Here it is-an historical curiosity, "O, Lord, our heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers of the earth, and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments; look down in mercy. we beseech thee, on these American States, who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppressor, and thrown themselves on thy gracious protection, desiring to be henceforth dependent only on thee; to thee they have appealed for the righteousness of their cause ; to thee do they now look up for that countenance and support which thou alone canst give; take them, therefore, heavenly Father, under thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in council, and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their cau e; and if they still persist in their sanguinary purposes, O! let the voice of thine own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved bands in the day of battle. Be thou present. O God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest, foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed, that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored; and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourisheamongst thy people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds; shower down on them, and the millions they here represent, such temporal elessings as thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting life in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy Son, our Saviour. Amen!"

THE USES OF PAPER IN JAPAN.-It is wonderful to see the thousand useful as well as ornamental purposes to which paper is applicable in the hands of the Japanese. A writer in Blackwood's Magazine states that he saw it made into materials so closely resembling Russian and Morocco leather and pig-skin, that it was difficult to detect the difference; With the aid of lacker varnish and skillful painting, paper made excellent trunks, tobacco bags, segar cases, saddles, telescope cases, frames of microscopes; and he even saw and need excellent water-proof coats made of simple paper. which kept out the rain, and were as supple as the best Mackintosh. The Japanese use neither silk nor cotton handkerchiefs, towels nor dusters: paper in their hands serves as an excellent substitute. It is soft, thin, tough, of a pale yellow color, very plentiful and very cheap. The inner walls of many a Japanese apartment are formed of paper. being nothing more than painted screens; their windows are covered with a fine translucent description of the same material; it enters largely into the manufacture of nearly everything in Japanese households. If a shop-keeper has a parcel to tie up, he takes a strip of paper, rolls it quickly between his hands, and uses it for the purpose; and thus rolled it is quite as strong as the ordinary twine used in this city for such purposes.

In short, without paper all Japanese would come to a dead lock; and, indeed, lest by the arbitrary exercise of his authority a tyrannical husband should stop his wife's paper, the sage Japanese mothers in-law invariably stipulate, in the marriage settlement, that the bride is to be allowed a certain quantity of paper.

QUEER CASE OF MASTER AND SERVANT IN GER-MANY .- The following strange story appears, gravely enough, in a German newspape: A certain Count Cuno Hahn had given strict injunctions to his servants and dependents never to appear before him, "their master by divine appointment, but in white gloves and white cravat." The other day one of the household servants, who, it seems, had taken his master's orders too literally, presented himself before the countess with due respect, but dressed in nothing but white gloves and white cravat. The noble lady was so shocked that she fainted, and remained insensible for several minutes. The order which led to this untoward mistake has since been modified, and a complete and becoming costume, with white gloves and white cravat, is expressly stipulated.

Dr. Frick's Opinion of the Sunday Law in Cali-fornia, as Published in the San Francisco Daily Call of October, 1861.

EDITORS MORNING CALL.-Allow me to publish in your paper my tribute of admiration for the glorious Sunday Law with which our Legislators crowned their last session. It is said that the initiative of this hypocritical humbug belongs to some Levitic conjurors who, year after year, have tried to be-devil the I gislature with their double harrow against Sunday recreations and the consumption of fermented beverages. It matters little what was in reality the dark influence which our Legislative body has obeyed in besmearing the California code of laws with a piece of intolerance that betrays all the ignorance, the servility, and the tyranny of the fifteenth century. The enactment in itself amounts to a certificate of the grossest inc. pacity that can disgrace a Legislative body in our age; and its provisions are the worthy satellites of the chnoxious concection. Among the establishments to be sealed on Sundays are comprised many special trades paying license, when the same articles of those shops con inue to be sold freely, on the same days, without license, as secondary merchandise, in tra lies declared illicit on the day of rest. Add to this flagrant injustice the amount of penalty, which is the s me for every transgressor, whatever may be the insignificancy or the importance of the business, and you will have the outrageous features of that Sabbatic monster. The harmlest eigar shops are to be closed, while slop-hous and druggists, on Sundays, will sell you cigars without special license. The grocer is forbidden to let you have chap soap, and other articles of necessity, which you may obt in at a higher price from the druggist, whose sanctuary is a kind of pandemonium where you will find all the articles of toilet and perfumery which are sinful when retailed on Sendays by fancy do lers and hair dressers, to whom they belong by special license. There are many more inst nees to show the unjust ab urdity of this law, invented to exhibit to what degree a land of liberty may sink in the hands of low and unprincipled managers. The application of an uniform fine is the highest piece of insanity that law is stamped with. There are public resorts of amuse- SUGAR PLANTATION FOR LEASE ments that can pay such a fine and still derive a satisfactory income from the transgression, while the greatest number of useful or inoffensive minor places cannot afford to love an amount of penalty exceeding, generally, the profits of the day.

The day of rest for man cannot be considered like that of an ox; his rest is a physical and moral relaxation, to be enjoyed in whatever way he pleases. as it becomes a rational being, within the bounds of morality. If Sunday is also call d a day of relaxation, it is merely because cess tion of labor gives him more time to devote to prayer; but his conscience being the only judge of the length or the opportunity of that time, he cannot be forced by law to spend at church a leisure hour which he thinks proper to dispose of otherwise.

What will, then, se the cons quence of shutting him out of places of recreation and recreshment! Can you coercively make a saint of him? Aft r six hard days of labor, he will have his pleasure, in spite of the sanctified Sunday Law; and if the front door to his satisfaction is shut, he will get in at the back, or through a window, should the keeper help him to it, as is already the case. Instead of a free admittance for the customer, in the broad daylight, under the eyes of the public and the control of the guardians of a good law, there will be an illicit introduction, recesses more or less dark, and tot I exclusion of the police agents, who will, lawfully, be refused admittance into secluded spots opened only to the initiated parties.

This law will, for the most part, be evaded, as bad laws in general are, and its year's duration will stand in the history of California as a bigoted, stupid scarecrow bequeathed by the Legislature of D. FRICK, L. L. D.

A Dangerous Inc.-An ingenious Parisian stationer, who for some years past has taken up his abode at Shanghae, has returned to Paris, bringing with him a curious Chinese invention. This extraordinary composition consists in the composition of a paper which can be made to last as long as one wishes, by the use of a water or eau magique. The paper must be beforehand prepared, by some means known only to the buyer and seller, and is then saturated with the water, which is colorless, tasteless, and scentless. The length of time that one desires the paper to last is regulated by the introduction of pure water to weaken the effect. For instance, if the paper is to be decomposed within six days, the eau magique is put on without adulteration; if a month, a certain quantity of pure water is to be used. With this paper, then, the wily Chinese write their billets doux, taking care, however, that the corrosive water and their passion shall be of the same weight. The water is called "Divine Ink," and the paper "Exquisite and every description of Prudence. 'I Divine Ink and Exquisite Pruden e take up their permanent abode in civilized countries, what a death-blow 'twill be to all breaches of promise suits, which, for the most part, at least, are founded on lov-letters, written promises, etc. And then, again, how many dishone t persons would sign promissory noter, knowing that, thanks to the encre divine, their signature would soon disappear; in fact, such an invention is a most dangerous one, reversing the present order of things, and opening a wide field for rascality.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS IN ENGLAND .- From the first day of the meeting of the Long Parliament may be dated the be inning of journalism. The earliest English newspaper that has been discovered is a quarto pamphlet of a few leaves, comprehending a summary of parliamentary proceedings for an entire year; it is entitled, "The Diurnal COOPERS, Fig. 6416RES Occurrences or Daily Proceedings of Both Houses in this Great and Happy Parliament, from 3d November, 1640, to 3d November, 1641." More than one hundred newspapers, with different titles, ap-pear to have been published between this date and the death of the king, and upwards of eighty others between that event and the Restoration. Occasional papers were issued after the civil war began, limited to local or special occurrences, as "News from Hull," "Truths from York," "Tidings from Ireland." The more regular newspapers were published weekly at first, then twice or thrice in a week. The impatience of the people soon led to the publication of daily papers; and Spalding, the Aberdeen annalist, mentions that in December. 1642, "daily papers came from London, called "Diurnal Occurrences," declaring what is done in Parliament. In the Scottish Campaign of 1650, the army of Charles and that of Oliver Cromwell each carried its printer along with it to report progress, and, of course, to exaggerate successes. It is from this circumstance that the first introduction of newspapers into Scotland has been attributed to Oliver Cromwell.

PROBLEM FOR A MILKMAN. -- If twenty-seven inches of snow give three inches of water, how much milk

will a given cow yield, when fed on turnips? KEY .- Multiply the number of snow-flakes by the number of hairs on the cow's tail, divide the product by the juice of a dry turnip, add to quo-tient a pound of chalk, and multiply the sum by

Naturalists have just discovered, in Fouta Djalon, on the western coast of Africa, a kind of bean, by the natives called gourou, which has the most astonishing effect in quieting the pangs of hunger, (medicinally, not in bulk, which would be nothing attentionally, not in bulk, which would be nothing strange,) is astringent, tonic, bitter when chewed dry, but sweet immediately on taking a mouthful of water, and preventive of colics.

The celebrated philosopher Professor Forbes, of Scotland, has, in common with his science, a triumph, though for himself posthumously, in the late discovery, by the melting of the Alpine glaciers, of certain guides who were overwhelmed there forty years ago, and whose appearance he predicted would occur about this time.

Why do refugee foreign noblemen, who dispense with linen but cannot do without cheap cigars and garlic, prefer a small weekly bill to a large one?

Because it's less to square. - Punch.

Real Estate.

To Let.

NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. G. WILHELM. offered at a very reasonable rent. The good business stand, possessing every convenience for a

family, etc., etc., favorably recommend these premises.

34 tf Enquire of Vos HOLT & HEUCK. To Let.

AIRY AND CONVENIENT LODGING Apply at this Office.

A Chance seldom met with. THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO

leave this Kingdom, on account of all health, ollers to lease (or dispose of) the Resignment, Billiard and Bowl

rease (or discusse of) the Residurant, initial and nowing Saloons, on Fo i Street. They are fitted and complete with everything that can possibly be required.

It is now doing, and always has done, a very good, respectable and incrative business. Full particulars will be given by applying to the proprietor on the premises. 29 2m

E. BURGESS. To Let!

THE COTTAGE OCCUPIED BY THE UNDERsigned, on Beretania Street.

For particulars apply at the Postoffice.

TERMS LOW.

28 If A. K. CLARK.

For Sale or Lease! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES IN MENUUANU VALLEY. Lately occupied by G. Reiners, Esq. Apply to,

ROOMS TO LET.

FROM \$1 PER WEEK. Apply to S. JOHNSON,

SITUATE ON HILO BAY, at pres.

ent in the occupancy of Aiko.

For further information apply to

hotels and Restaurants.

National Hotel,

CORNER OF NUUANU & HOTEL STS. THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the above establishment, would inform his triends and the public, that with his extor of the above establishment, would inform his friends and the public, that with his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors, new BILLIARD SALOON, BOWLING ALLEYS, and gentlemanly attendance, nothing

W. H. PEASE

BOWLING ALLEYS, and grand amusement select wanting for their comfort and amusement JOSEPH BOOTH. Globe Coffee Saloon. THE undersigned has this day opened a a COFFEE and REFRESHMENT SALOON, on Fort sirces, nearly opposite the Old Fellows' Hall, where he will be happy to meet his friends, and will spare no

forts to please them.

The best Oysier Stews or Chocolate prepared at a few Honolulu, May 10, 1860.

Merchant's Exchange

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MER-

MARBLE BOWLING ALLEYS! Mr. W. B. CARROLL, will have charge of the Alleys, and all those wishing to engage in this health-giving game are invited to give him a call, the Proprietor pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his Alleys the most

HONOLULU **BISCUIT BAKERY**



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-A fully inform his friends and the public generally that the Honolulu Sieam Biscuit Bakery being now in full operation, he is prepared to furnish Pilot and Navy Bread, Water Crackers

FANCY BISCUITS!

All of superior quality and at Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread will have it

ade up at the lowest possible rates. SHIP BREAD REBAKED! Orders from the other islands promptly attended to,

ROBERT LOVE Wilcox, Richards & Co., Queen St. 11-tf

LEWIS & NORTON,

RE NOW PREPARED to execute all Orders in A their line promptly and at reasonable rates.

Thankful for past patronage, they confidently rely upon their ld customers for a continuance of their favors, and trust that their endeavors to please, and extreme low rates of charges, will insure to them a fair share of business in their line. N. B. New and second hand Casks and Shooks always or hand, which they will sell at the lowest market rates. [23:16]

COOPER & GUAGER!

IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS TO A his new cooperage on the esplanade, Fort Street, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the support and patronage which they have been pleased to grant to him for the past ten years, and hopes that by attention to business and promptness in the execution of all orders intrust-ed to him, to merit a continuance of their favors. On Hand and for Sale

Upwards of 4000 bbls of all sorts and sizes of casks.

THOMAS KEEGAN, MASON! Fort Street, next door to Von Holt & Heuck,

WOULD inform the Public that he has re-commenced business. Having a good stock of ma-terials on hand, together with thirty years' practical knowledge of his business, and by doing work at reasonable prices, he hopes to gain a share of public patronage.

33. Cement, California and Hawaiian Lime for sale. 48 tf

THOMPSON & NEVILLE,

Opposite the old Custom House, HAVING REPAIRED THEIR OWN DAMAGES BY the late fire, are now ready to repair the damages of their friends and customers on ship and ashore, and modestly solicit a share of the public patronage in their

JAMES J. O'DONNELL. PRACTICAL HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER. HYDRAULIC Rams, Lifting Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Water Closets, etc., fitted up in the best manner. All work done at the very lowest rates and perfect satisfaction warranted.

Workshop on Kaahumanu Street, nearly opposite Mr. J. P.

Bran! Bran! Bran! FOR SALE BY

Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED!

FOR SALE!

MODERATE RATES!

A Large Stock of MERCHANDISE!

AMONGST WHICH ARE DRY GOODS!

FANCY PRINTS, of a great variety of styles and Mourning Prints,

> Two-blue Prints, Indigo blue Cottons,

Minute Pattern Turkey red and yellow Prints, white ground Muslins, small natterns; white ground Muslin, medium patterns; Brilliants small and medium patterns, black and white tape check Muslins, plain Turkey Red Cloth, Cotton Hand-

kerchiefs, Cotton Sheeting, white cotton Drills, Victoria Lawns, Bedticks, Drab Moleskin, a great variety of

cotton Trowserings, PLAIN BLACK SILK.

ancy figured Silks, Pure silk Handkerchiets, Sewing Silk, Embroidered silk figured Alpacas,

Fine black Alpacas, Black and colored figured Lustres, Plain colored Lustres. Superfine black and blue Cloth

> Superfine black Cassimere. Plain blue Flannel, Black Satinett.

Common black and blue Cloth, Black and fancy Doeskins and mixed Trowserings, White Blankets, all sizes, Blue Blankets, all sizes,

Scarlet Blankets, all sizes, Common Blankets, for horse cloth, Brussets and velvet Carpeting, Railway Rugs,

Velvet Rugs,

Woollen Plaids.

Linen Sheeting! Huckaback Towels and Toweling,

Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain white and fancy Linea Drills, Brown Holland,

Clothing, Shirts, Shoes, etc. etc. Black Cloth Pants, best Pilot Jackets, common do, blue serge

Shirts of all qualities, Woollen Undershirts, Worsted Stockings, white Shirts, assorted; Regatta do ...

Ladies' Riding mats, Oxford Tie Shoes, Children's Boots and Shoes, Crimean Boots, Superior cotton half Hose, embroidered cotton Overshirts.

GROCERIES!

Pickles, Capers, Pie Fmits, Jams, Currie Powder. Sauces,

Mustard. Table Salt. Scotch Oatmeal. Candied Peel, Fancy Eisenits,

BLACK TEA! Marking Ink. Seidlitz Powder.

SUNDRIES. Best English Saddles, common do,

Cotton Umbrellas, Silk Umbrellas. Hughes & Jones' Perfumery!

Essence of Sandal Wood, Fencing Wire, Windsor Soap, Sarsaparilla.

ANCHORS & CHAINS. Bright Iron Wire, Boiler Plate.

Crow Bars, Sets Sugar Pans. Tr Nobles & Hoare's assorted Varnishes,

ROSKELL'S WATCHES! LIQUORS.

Bottled Ale and Porter, various brands, Draught Ale in hhds, Martell's Brandy, in qr casks,

Hennessy's Brandy, in qr crsks, Otard's Brandy, in qr casks, Common Brandy, in qr casks, Cases Cognac, Cases Ginger Brandy, Cs Royal Highland Whisky,

Cases Scotch Whisky.

Cases Glenlivet Whisky, The celebrated Pale Orange Bitters, Cases Duff Gordon Sherry, Cases superior Pale Sherry, Cases Sandeman's Port, Cases Champagne, Forestier Fis,

Cases Claret, Chateaux Margaux, Cases Claret, St. Julien, Cases Absynth.

Earthenware.

White Granite Dinner Sets, White Granite Tea Sets, Dishes, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Breakfast Cups and Sancers,

Ewers and Basins, Cover Dishes, N. B .- This Earthenware is now open, and is offered in lots

to suit families, at unprecedentedly low rates, to close ship-

Janion, Green & Co.

New Goods, New Goods

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received ex re-Fine White Flannel, do Blue do Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, New style of Mauve prints, Fine assortment of Grape Shawls, do Irish Linen, Linen Lawn,

Fine blk and blue Cloth for ladies habits, do do Sheeting.
Fine French Prints, small pattern,
Superior Family white Cotton,
A superior assortment of Silk Velvet Ribbons,
do do do Ribbons,
line Line Prints Damask,
do do Torres Damask,
do do do Ribbons, do Alpaceas, Superior Linen Table Damask,

do do Ribbons, do Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Fine Linen Thread. Perfumeries, SILKS!

And a very extensive assortment of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Which is now being offered at greatly reduced rates.

BOUND VOLUMES. BOUND VOLUMES OF THE "POLYNESIAN" FOR 1859-60 C. Harris.

L. KAMEHAMEHA.

Home Department, 30th July, 1859.

Advertisements.

Ship 'Thomas Daniel!' From Liverpool,

FOR SALE RY THE UNDERSIGNED A SPLENDID Assortment of Goods, expressly as lected for this market, consisting in part of

Cases printed cottons, various styles, superior white shirts, ordinary shirts,

regatta shirts, white sairtings, assorted qualities,

madapolanis, brown cotton do cotton undershirts,

do silk handkerchiefs, assorted styles.

CASES CLOTHING !

Cases huckaback towels, do white linen cambric handkerchiefs,

linen damask for table cloth,

damask napkin, do mosquito netting.

BALES BLUE FLANNEL! Bales white flannel,

do silk umbrellas.

do black coburgs, do figured coburgs, do Brussels tapestry carpets.

Cases all HOGSKIN SADDLES!

Assorted fron, boiler plate, sheet fron, cast steel, fencing wire White Lead and Boiled Oil!

KING'S

Cheaper than ever!



The undersigned, being in constant receipt from the Coast of Chemicals, Cases, Frames, &c., &c., also in communication with some of the first New York Galleries, feels confident he can fully do justice to all orders his friends and the public may favor him with, and AT PRICES ASTONISHLY LOW for Hono

TABLES OF POSTAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

CALL AND SEE!

The Asterisk indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, the prepayment of Foreign Postage is optional; the Hawaiian Postage to be prepaid in all cases. United States, East, * San Francisco City, *

Inland Cali o. nia, Oregon & Utah Ter, * Mexican Por.s. Panama (New Granada). Peru, Bolivia, Chi'e and Equador, Canada & Brit N American Provinces, * Great Britain. * German States, Prussia and Austria, *
Russia and Poland, *
Belgium and Holland, *
Lauenberg, Lomburdy and Allona, *

Denmark, Holstein and Switzerland, * Norway, o Sweden, * Canary Islands and Maderia. Cape of Good Hope, Cape De Verd Islands, Cuba and British West Indies,

West Indies not Brisish, (except Cuba) St Thomas. Azores, (vin Southampton and Lisbon) All letters to and from foreign countries, (France and the British North American Provinces excepted), are to be charged with

ounce; double rate if exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce; quadruple if exceeding an ounce, but not exceeding two ounces, and so on, changing two rates for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce over the first ounce. To France and Algeria. Foreign postage on letters for the above countries is 15 cents if not exceeding the weight of 14 ounce; double that role if exceeding 14 ounce but not exceeding 15 ounce, and so on, an addition

al raise being charged for each & ounce or fractional part of a & ounce, with the addition of Hawaiian postage, at the rate of 5 cents for each & ounce or fractional part of a & ounce in weight, with 2 cents sea postage added to the total amount By Sealed Mail to Great Britain direct.

Postage on Newspapers must be prepaid. Any part of the United States, France, German States, Brid'sh North America,

Mexico and Panama.

Islands in the Pac 7c—Australia, China
and East Indies, by Ship direct, Pamphlets and Bound Volumes. Hawaiian Postage only, collected on pamphlets and bound volumes to all foreign countries.
For each pamphlet containing 40 pages or less,

NOTICE. WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN INFORMED OR good authority that great irregularity exists in the taking and killing of the wild cattle on the mountains on Hawaii, belonging to His Majessy and to the Government, by parties who claim or pretend to claim right under bills of sale from His Majessy or from the Government, and whereas, from the nature of the country and other causes it is almost impossible to place agents to grard the interests of His Majesty and of the Govern ment, and whereas all parties having legal claims on the said wild cattle have already had time sufficient, if they have used the diligence to remove the same:

Now therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all par-

L. KAMEHAMEHA.

ties who purchased wild cattle running on the mountains on its wail, previous to the 1st day of January 1857, to remove the same

If not already removed, on or before the 1st day of May next after which time, parties taking wild caude will be prosecuted

for the sale and lease of the WAIKAHALULU LOTS! begs to call the attention of Merchants, Ship Owners, Specula-tors and others to this finely situated tract of land which is now offered in lots at reduced rates and on liberal and convenient

M. L. GREEN,
Honolulu Oct. 9th, 1858.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends that they have established a branch of their house at VICTORIA, V. I., under the management of Mr. Henry Rhodes and under the syle of JANION & GREEN, for the transaction of a

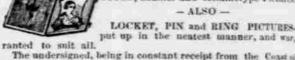
LAW REPORTS:

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE FIRST VOLUME of the Hawaiian Reports, comprising many of the most important Decisions and Rulings of the Superior Courts of this Kingdom during the ten years ending with 1856, compiled by Grosge M. ROSETSON. Price fivedollars, bound in calf

tinuation of this privilege), has been this day granted to

Cases common Saddles,
do ladies' riding hats, assorted styles,
do T D pipes, 25 TONS RICE!

> Fresh Bottled Fruits. JANION, GREEN & Co.



J. W. KING.

single rate of postage, if not exceeding the weight of half an

Hawaiian Postage only, collected at the rate of T cents for each % ounce in weight.

Pacific South American Ports,

for bound volumes, 2 cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce. Newspapers and period ca's to foreign countries, (but particu-ticularly to the Continent of Europe.) must be sent in narrow bands open at the sides or 'end, otherwise they are chargeable

with leaser postage. A. K. CLARK, P. M. G. Post Office, Honolulu, Aug. 1st, 1859.

WAIKAHALULU WATER LOTS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT

Plans may be seen and all particulars learned by application to the undersigned at Robert C. Janian's Fire-proof Buildings-N. B.—Early application should be made for choice Lots W. L. GREEN,

general Commission business. Particu'ar attention will be pial to consignments of Sandwich Is'and produce.

JANION, GREEN & CO.

4-tf

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE A privilege of gathering Pulu, Fungus and Arrowroot on all the Government lands on the Island of Hawaii (with the exception of those lands which may be sold or leased during the configuration of this residual.)